

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A system and method for providing a broadcast to a receiver via a communication network. In particular, the broadcast is received via at least one global multicast channel. At least one local multicast channel is associated with the global multicast address. Then, a communication link is established between the receiver and the local multicast channel, and the broadcast is routed from the global multicast channel to the local multicast channel to provide the broadcast to the receiver. The number of the receivers which are receiving the broadcast may be determined. The receiver may include an Internet Protocol (IP) interface which enables the receiver to receive the broadcast via an IP-type multicast communication. The receiver may also be wireless, and can receive the broadcast in a first subnet using a multicast communication. Prior to the receiver moving to a second subnet, a request is generated by the receiver to receive the broadcast in the second subnet. After receiving the request, the broadcast is provided to the wireless receiver in the second subnet using the multicast communication.